ORM PTO-1390 (Modified) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES 214946US2PCT DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR 09/926360 CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE PRIORITY DATE PCT/FR00/01023 19 April 2000 ~ 20 April 1999. TITLE OF INVENTION PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR SOFTWARE PROGRAM USE APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US PAILLES Jean-Claude et al. Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information: This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. П This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. M This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), 3. (6), (9) and (24) indicated below. The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31). 4. \boxtimes 5. A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2)) is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). a. 🗆 b. 🗵 has been communicated by the International Bureau. is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) a. 🖂 is attached hereto. U b. 🗆 has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). 17 Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3)) are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). a 🗅 b.
 have been communicated by the International Bureau. c. 🗆 have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. have not been made and will not be made. An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 37I (c)(4)). 10. An English language translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)). 11. A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409). 12 A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210). Items 13 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included: An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. 13 14 An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included. 15. A FIRST preliminary amendment. 16 A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. 17. A substitute specification. A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. 19. ☐ A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825. 20. A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).

21. A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).

22 Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail

23 Other items or information:

> Request for Consideration of Documents Cited in International Search Report/Request for Priority PCT/IB/304/Drawings (2 Sheets)/PCT/IB/308

U.S. A	PPLICA	PLICATION NO. 35 NOVA SEE STOFT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/FR00/01023				ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 214946US2PCT					
24.			owing fees are sub						CA		PTO USE ONLY
			L FEE (37 CFR 1								
"	Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR I.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR I.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO										
⊠	USPT	O but i	nternational Search	h Report prepa	CFR 1.482) not paid t ared by the EPO or JPO)		\$890.00	1		
	Interna but int	ational ernatio	preliminary exami mal search fee (37	nation fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)	CFR 1.482) not paid t (2)) paid to USPTO	o USPTO) 	\$740.00	ļ		
	((() () () () () () () () ()										
	☐ International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)						_				
1	ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =							\$890.00			
Surch: month	arge of s	\$130.0 the ear	0 for furnishing the liest claimed priori	e oath or decla ty date (37 Cl	ration later than FR 1.492 (e)).	□ 2·	0	⊠ 30		\$130.00	
_	AIMS		NUMBER		NUMBER EXT	RA	-	RATE			
	claims		22	- 20 =	2		х	\$18.00	-	\$36.00	
	endent c		4	- 3 =	1		х	\$84.00	+	\$84.00 \$0.00	
SABITITY C	ріе Бере	endent	Claims (check if a		ABOVE CALC	TIL AT	TO		╁	\$1,140.00	
南人	Applicar educed	nt clair by 1/2	ns small entity stat		R 1.27). The fees indic					\$0.00	
US.	_					SUB	тот	TAL =	\vdash	\$1,140.00	
Proces	ssing fee	e of \$1 the ear	30.00 for furnishin liest claimed priori	g the English ty date (37 C	translation later than FR 1.492 (f)).	□ 2		□ 30 +		\$0.00	
Bod					TOTAL NAT	IONAI	LFI	EE =		\$1,140.00	
Fee fo	r record	ling th by an	e enclosed assignm appropriate cover s	ent (37 CFR 1 heet (37 CFR	.21(h)). The assignme 3.28, 3.31) (check if	ent must l	be le).			\$0.00	
p-4					TOTAL FEES	ENCL	OS	ED =		\$1,140.00	
									Amo	ount to be: refunded	\$
4									L	charged	S
a.	\boxtimes	A ch	eck in the amount	of	0.00 to cover the	above fee	s is e	nclosed.			
b.	b. Please charge my Deposit Account No. in the amount of to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.										
c.											
d.											
NOT1	NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.										
1			SPONDENCE TO		r c				/ ,	1 11.	
	gener 1000 as										
1	SIGNATURE Marvin J. Spi										
1							pivak				
					NAME						
22850				24,913			OVANA MED				
			R		RE	REGISTRATION NUMBER					
ı		_		Streli	odor O- I		_		Od .	19 2001	
١.				Registra	nder Sachar Ition No. 34,423		DA	ATE			

PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR SOFTWARE PROGRAM USE

DESCRIPTION

5 Field of the invention

10

15

20

25

The purpose of the present invention is to provide a payment system for software program use. This software may be of any type and may, for example, be recorded on media such as CD-ROM (Compact Disc Read-Only Memory) or DVD-ROM (Digital Versatile Disc Read-Only Memory), or else be downloaded.

It may relate to scientific calculations, games and computer-assisted techniques as well as word-processing, etc.

Background of the invention

CD-ROMs are currently the main method of software program distribution, and will very shortly be replaced by the DVD-ROM. For software editors, illicit copying of their software is becoming an increasingly serious problem. Although for some time the CD-ROM format prevented the copying of software onto blank disks, user-recordable disks and CD burners are now accessible in the mass consumer market; the same phenomenon will undoubtedly also not take long to arrive with DVD technology.

Another potential method of software distribution, although less commonly used for performance reasons, is downloading. This method is not suitable for games requiring large numbers of images or three-dimensional scenes. On the other hand, it can be highly suitable in

other cases, such as many software programs (program compilers, editors etc.). In general, these software programs are free, as, because of their small size (enabling them to be downloaded), they can be very easily copied from one computer to another.

Furthermore, it is clear that the high purchase price of a software program often acts as a deterrent to users. The cost of the CD-ROM disk and its burning is a very small factor in that price. In reality, the high purchase price of current CDs/DVD-ROMs mainly corresponds to payment for the software editors and games distributors.

These observations lead us to the conclusion that there is a need for per-use, per-period or per-session payment for software on CD/DVD-ROM media or downloaded software. Software editors would then receive payment from a much wider customer base, based on the use the customer makes of that software. Globally, such a process should rather increase sales in the software industry. In addition, there would no longer be any reason to copy the software medium, as it would in any event be necessary to pay to use the software.

However, there are currently no reliable and sure means of ensuring payment for software program use. The 25 aim of the present invention is to remedy precisely that lack.

Description of the invention

A payment system for software program use must fulfil at least three functions:

- controlling the software's use, each time that software is run, periodically or whenever a particular event occurs in the software (such as changing "worlds" in a game, changing to the second act in a play or film, etc.); the software must then request payment;
- recording the number of times the software is used, to impose payment by the user; if the user accepts the payment request, that request must be recorded securely so that the user is obliged to pay later. Security features must prevent the user from erasing his/her debts, and it must be possible to total small amounts within the deferred payment so that the user can periodically be presented with an overall bill (each month, for example), both for practical reasons but also because of the cost of recovering such small
- 20 amounts:

5

 periodically transferring to the software editor the amount owed.

These functions must be performed while catering for certain constraints:

- the CD-ROMs may be foreign: a software payment system
 must therefore include cross-border characteristics
 and so mechanisms able to be deployed
 internationally, as well as being internationally
 recognised by the standardisation committees;
- 30 there must be a standard interface between software and the means of payment so that a software developer

15

does not have to program the payment logic corresponding to use of this software himself/herself:

- the system that records the number of times the software is used must be able to trigger international payments to pay software editors in any country worldwide;
 - it must be possible to accumulate user payments and transfers to the software editors; as already said, this is aimed at simplifying payments but is also in order to reduce banking charges; notably, in the case of transactions with foreign countries it would be inefficient (or even financially detrimental), from the expense point of view, to make too many transfers of small sums.

The present invention meets all these requirements and caters for all these constraints. To this end, the system in the invention is made up of a payment module and a means of message and payment processing. Furthermore, the software whose use is to be controlled includes a software interface. The functions of these means are as follows:

- the software interface is capable of composing a
 first message offering use of the software; this
 first message notably contains the software editor's
 identity, the offer parameters and the editor's
 digital signature for at least part of the software
 offered, and is sent to the payment module;
- 30 the payment module is capable of receiving this first message, displaying it, receiving the software user's

15

acceptance should he/she so accept, and, if so, composing a second message requesting payment, notably containing the identity of the user and of the software editor together with proof that the user accepts the offer; this module is capable of sending this second message to the means of processing;

- the means of message and payment processing are able to receive the second message, check the proof it contains, record the payment request containing at least the user's identity, the software editor's identity and the amount to be paid, and credit the editor with the said amount; these means are also able to compose a third message, which is a payment settlement message. This third message notably contains the identity of the means of payment and a digital signature for the offer, and is addressed to the payment module;
- the payment module is also able to resend this third message to the software interface;
- the software interface is also able to check the means of processing's signature against the offer parameters contained in the first message and, if they agree, authorise the software's use.

In a first variation, the means of message and 25 payment processing are made up of a remote payment server linked to the payment module via a telecommunications network; this payment server receives and processes the second message and then composes and sends the third message. This payment 30 server totals up the elemental credits in order to

20

25

periodically transfer to the software editors the amounts owing to them.

In a second variation, the means of message and payment processing include secure means containing at least the user's identity; these means are additionally able to receive the second message, check the proof it contains, record the payment request and compose the third, payment settlement, message, and also include a remote payment server able to credit the software editor.

In this variation, the secure means can include a smart card reader with a smart card containing the user's identity; this card is able to receive the second message, check the proof it contains, record the payment request and compose the third, payment settlement, message.

The server is regularly updated with all requests recorded in the card, which correspond to the use of software programs, via a telecommunications network.

The card may be either of prepay (in the form of an electronic wallet, for example) or post-pay type.

Both prepay and post-pay cards are able to build up a file containing the settled requests and corresponding amounts; the payment settlement message is only sent with its digital signature once this file has been updated.

The purpose of the present invention is also to provide a payment module for a payment system for software program use, the characteristics of which are that it is made up of the following:

10

15

20

25

30

- the means of processing a first message, notably containing a software editor's identity, software use offer parameters and a digital signature for at least part of that software use offer:
- · the means of sending this message to a user;
- the means of receiving an acceptance from said software program user;
- the means of composing a second message requesting payment, notably containing the user's identity and editor's identity together with proof that the user accepts the offer;
- the means of receiving and processing a third message containing a digital signature constituting proof of payment.

The purpose of the present invention is also to provide the means of processing messages and payments for a payment system for software program use, the characteristics of which are that it is made up of the following:

- the means of receiving a payment request message from a payment module, in which that message notably contains a user's identity and a software editor's identity together with proof that the user accepts the software use offer made to him/her;
- · the means of checking that proof;
- the means of recording the payment request with at least the user's identity and the software editor's identity, the amount to be paid and

means able to credit the software editor with said amount:

- the means of also composing a payment settlement message, notably containing the identity of the means of payment and a digital signature constituting proof of payment;
- the means of sending this message to a payment module.

10 Brief description of the drawings

- Figure 1 shows a system complying with the first variation of the invention:
- Figure 2 shows a certification tree with a chain of certificates:
- 5 Figure 3 shows a system complying with the second variation of the invention.

Detailed description of the preferred embodiment

Figure 1 shows a PC-compatible personal computer

20 supposed to contain a software program (L) whose use we
wish to control. This software program is coupled with
a software interface (IL), hereinafter called
"MERCHANT", that communicates with the payment system
itself. It also shows a payment module (W), hereinafter

25 called "WALLET". The figure also shows a remote payment
server (SP), linked to the WALLET module by a
transmission line (not shown). The software editor is
marked E.

In the variation shown in Figure 1, when software program L has decided to request a new payment, an offer message, labelled "1", is sent by the MERCHANT

interface to the WALLET module. This offer message can contain the following:

- · software editor's identity;
- offer description, in text that can be understood by
 the user, explaining what he/she will obtain in return for making payment (e.g. "30 minutes' additional use" or "Scene 3: length 25 minutes");
 - price (amount, currency, etc.);
 - · PC's internal clock date and time:
- 10 an internal random number;
 - a signature belonging to the offer's software editor, in the form $S_{\rm E}$ (offer, price) where offer means "summarised offer data".

The WALLET module receiving this message will ask the

15 user (U) if he/she agrees to accept that offer. For
example, a window is displayed on the screen, showing
the offer's description, date and time, the payment
amount and currency, and the same price converted into
French Francs. This display is represented by arrow la

20 in Figure 1.

If user U agrees to the offer, he/she clicks (for example) an "Agree" button (this reply is represented by arrow 1b in Figure 1). The WALLET module then sends message 2, "payment request", to server SP. This message can contain the following:

- a summary of offerh, the price, date and time, random number, and signature S_F (offerh, price);
- the identity of user U and the identity of software editor E;

proof that the customer agrees to buy that offer. The
type of proof can depend on how the invention is
implemented; it may consist in a password sent to
payment server SP, a secret code contained in a smart
card that itself provides server SP with encrypted
proof, signature, etc.

The fact that a summary of the offer ("offerh") is sent rather than the complete offer means that the customer need not reveal to server SP what he/she has selected, without preventing checking by server SP.

The payment server SP that receives the payment request (marked 2 in Figure 1) then performs the following operations:

- · checking the proof given by the customer;
- 15 converting the amount into French Francs if necessary;
 - checking the user's consumption; for example, server
 SP checks that the user's total consumption since the
 beginning of the period is less than the authorised
 amount allocated to that user (post-pay customers),
 or else checks that the total consumption is less
 than the provision built up by the user for that use
 (prepay customers);
- recording the payment request so that it can later perform the payment operations; this record contains at least the following information:
 - user's identity
 - software editor's identity
 - price
- 30 date and time, summary of offerh etc.

10

20

25

30

- it composes message 3, the payment settlement message, which will prove to the software program and its "MERCHANT" interface that payment has indeed been made; in order to provide verifiable proof, this payment settlement message will contain the following information:
 - server SP's identity
 - signature S_{SP} (offer, price, random number, date-time) from the payment server
- The WALLET module simply sends the message it receives to the MERCHANT interface.

The MERCHANT interface checks the payment settlement message's signature S_{SP} (offerh, price, random number, date-time) against the parameters of the offer previously sent. If these agree, software L can continue to run.

Periodically, every month for example, server SP calculates each user's total consumption and triggers (for post-pay customers) actual payment of the sums owing by means of a customer-held bank or credit card, whose card number must be known in advance, or by direct debit from the customer's account.

Prepay users pay by choosing to top up their balance via an intermediary.

The total calculated per software editor means that the amount owed to each software editor can likewise be calculated.

The dotted lines in the drawing in Figure 1 correspond to the financial flow from server SP to the software editor.

15

20

30

To set up the different signatures mentioned above, a system using a public key with a certification tree can be used. This is in fact one of the rare solutions allowing simple, safe, open and internationally recognised systems to be designed.

The principles of this technique are well known. Its implementation is shown in the diagram in Figure 2. An authority (A) defines the certification tree's "root", containing the system's different participants:

- the software editors using this means of payment
- the payment servers (SP)
- the intermediaries; in the example shown in Figure 2, these could be a country's software editors association (SYND) and a national regulatory authority governing that country's Internet servers (SINT).

In this way, when a software program produced by a certain software editor is used by a user corresponding to a given SP server, one or more of the certificates attached to messages 1 and 3 are used to check the signatures.

In offer messages (message 1), the software editor (E) can send server SP a message containing the summary of offer $_{\rm h}$, the price, date-time, random number, signature S2 (offer $_{\rm h}$, price), the E certificate sent by SYND, and the SYND certificate sent by A.

Server SP, which knows A's public key, checks the SYND certificate sent by A, using A's public key. It therefore obtains the SYND public key securely and checks the E certificate sent by SYND, using the SYND

20

25

30

public key. It therefore obtains the E public key securely and can finally check signature SE.

The variation described above can be classified as an "online" solution, as the user must connect, using the Internet for example, to server SP at each payment request. This version is only acceptable for infrequent payments (for example, to receive a 2-hour film on DVD-ROM).

The present invention envisages another variation better suited to repeat payments. This variation is described in Figure 3. It assumes the presence of a card reader (LC) and a card (C). As the card is a secure medium, it replaces server SP in the case of messages 2 and 3, which then pass between module W and 15 card reader LC. This variation can be classified as an "off line" solution, unlike the former variation, Software editor E is still paid by payment server SP, which periodically receives the information recorded in the card (line PP).

Card C may be of two types:

• Prepay cards ("electronic wallet" type, for example): the balance is reduced each time a payment request message is processed. There is therefore no risk of unpaid debts, as the cards must have been credited before being emptied; however, the number of times the software has been used must be recorded in order to be able to pay the software editors according to use made of their software. This may be done when the cards are topped up again, for example;

• Post-pay cards: there is a risk that the software use recorded in the card may never reach the intermediary and so the customer is never debited, with the result that the editors of the software used are never credited. The way of handling this problem consists in restricting payments to a certain limit and/or making users pay a larger deposit than that limit, dissuading the users from having their card "disappear".

10

20

25

In terms of the exact mechanisms used, the second variation is very similar to the first, except that server SP is replaced by card C. This card must therefore contain a file recording all use and that, as is the case with server SP, will contain the transaction records, themselves containing at least the following information:

- user's identity
- software editor's identity
- price.

If we allow a little security to be lost in order to avoid the additional cost of the card reader, the card can be replaced by an integrated means of recording within the PC.

To prevent the payment requests file from being too easily changed or erased, techniques consisting in fragmenting/scattering its information over the entire disk must be used; their complexity will offer a barrier, admittedly less strong than the physical security offered by smart cards, but sufficient in many cases.

15

20

25

30

CLAIMS

1. A payment system for use of a software program (L) stored on a medium, whereby said software contains an interface (IL) and said system is made up of a payment module (W) together with the means of message and payment processing (SP), and whereby the functions of these means are as follows:

the software interface (IL) is able to compose a first message (1) offering use of the software; said first message (1) notably contains the identity of the software editor (E), offer parameters and the editor's digital signature for at least part of the software offered, and is sent to the payment module (W);

the payment module (W) is able to receive said first message (1), display it (1a), receive the acceptance (1b) of the software user (U) should he/she so accept, and, if so, compose a second message (2) requesting payment, notably containing the identity of the user (U) and of the software editor (E) together with proof that the user (U) accepts the offer; said module (W) is also able to send said second message (2) to the means of message and payment processing (SP);

the means of message and payment processing (SP) are able to receive the second message (2), check the proof it contains, record the payment request with at least the identity of the user (U) and of the software editor (E) and the amount to be paid, and credit the editor (E) with said amount; said means are also able to compose a third message (3), which is a payment settlement message. This third message (3) notably

20

contains the identity of the means of processing and a digital signature constituting proof of payment, and is addressed to the payment module (W);

the payment module (W) is additionally able to 5 resend said third message (3) to the software interface (IL):

the software interface (IL) is additionally able to check the means of processing's signature against the offer parameters contained in the first message and, if they agree, authorise use of the software program (L).

- 2. A system in accordance with claim 1, whereby the digital signature by the editor of at least part of the offer and the digital signature constituting proof of payment are both public key signatures with certification trees, whereby an authority (A) defines the root of the certification tree containing the system's different participants, notably the software editors (E) and payment servers (SP), and whereby one or more certificates are attached to the first and third messages (1) (3) for signature checking.
- 3. A system in accordance with claim 1, whereby
 the means of message and payment processing are made up
 of a remote payment server (SP) linked to the payment
 module (W) by a telecommunications network, and whereby
 said server (SP) receives and processes the second
 message (2) and composes and sends the third message
 (3) (3); said payment server calculates the total
 consumption of each user for all of the software

editors in order to impose payment by said user and causes the sums owing to each software editor to be transferred by all of the users.

- 4. A system in accordance with claim 1, whereby the means of message and payment processing includes secure means (LC, C) containing at least the identity of the user (U); said means are additionally able to receive the second message (2), check the proof it contains, record the payment request and compose the third, payment settlement, message (3), and also include a remote payment server (SP) able to credit the software editor (E).
- 5. A system in accordance with claim 4, whereby the secure means include a smart card reader (LC) with a smart card (C) containing the user's identity, and whereby said reader and card are able to receive the second message (2), check the proof it contains, record the payment request and compose the third, payment settlement, message (3) with the proof of payment.
 - 6. A system in accordance with claim 5, whereby the card (C) is of the prepay type and contains a balance and whereby the card is able to debit said balance with the request amount at each payment request.
- 7. A system in accordance with claim 6, whereby 30 the prepay card (C) forming the payment settlement

15

message is able to insert into said message proof that the requested amount has been debited from the card.

- 8. A system in accordance with claim 6, whereby
 5 the prepay card (C) is able to build up a file
 containing the settled requests and corresponding
 amounts, and whereby the payment settlement message is
 only sent with its digital signature once this file has
 been updated.
 - 9. A system in accordance with claim 8, whereby the prepay card (C) can be topped up, and whereby the file it contains is first transferred to the payment server (SP) during the topping-up process, for transferring funds to the software editors.
 - 10. A system in accordance with claim 6, whereby the prepay card (C) is of the "electronic wallet" type.
- 20 11. A system in accordance with claim 5, whereby the card (C) is of the post-pay type.
- 12. A system in accordance with claim 11, whereby the post-pay card (C) is able to build up a file containing the settled requests and corresponding amounts, and whereby the payment settlement message is only sent with its digital signature once this file has been updated.

- 13. A system in accordance with claim 12, whereby the card's file is transferred to the payment server (SP) for transferring funds to the software editors.
- 5 14. A payment module (W) for a payment system for software program use, the characteristics of which are that is made up of the following:
 - the means of processing a first message (1), notably containing the identity of a software editor (E), software use offer parameters and a digital signature for at least part of said software use offer;
 - the means of sending this message (1a) to a user (U);
 - the means of receiving an acceptance (1b) from said software program user (U);
 - the means of composing a second message (2)
 requesting payment, notably containing the
 identity of the user (U) and of the software
 editor (E) together with proof that the user (U)
 accepts the offer;
 - the means of receiving and processing a third message (3) containing a digital signature constituting proof of payment.

15. A means of message and payment processing (SP) for a payment system for software program use, the characteristics of which are that is made up of the following:

 the means of receiving a payment request message from a payment module (W), in which said message

SP 16448.C/RS

25

10

15

notably contains the identity of a user (U) and of a software editor (E) together with proof that the user (U) accepts the software use offer made to him/her:

- the means of checking that proof;
 - the means of recording the payment request with at least the identity of the user (U) and of the software editor (E), the amount to be paid and the means of crediting the software editor (E) with said amount;
 - the means of also composing a payment settlement message (3), notably containing the identity of the means of processing and a digital signature constituting proof of payment;
- the means of sending said message (3) to a payment module (W).
- 16. A means of message and payment processing (SP) for a payment system for software use, the characteristics of which are that it includes secure means comprising a smart card reader (LC) with a smart card (C) containing the identity of a software user, whereby the card reader and card are able to receive a message containing proof that the user has accepted a software use offer, check said proof, record a payment request and compose a payment settlement message (3) containing proof of payment.
 - 17. A means of message and payment processing (SP) of in accordance with claim 16, whereby the card (C) is of the prepay type and contains a balance and whereby the

card is able to debit said balance with the request amount at each payment request.

- 18. A means of message and payment processing (SP) in accordance with claim 17, whereby the prepay card (C) forming the payment settlement message is able to insert into said message proof that the requested amount has been debited from the card.
- 19. A means of message and payment processing (SP) in accordance with claim 17, whereby the prepay card (C) is able to build up a file containing the settled requests together with the corresponding amounts, and whereby the payment settlement message is only sent 15 with its digital signature once this file has been updated.
- 20. A means of message and payment processing (SP) in accordance with claim 17, whereby the prepay card (C) can be topped up, and whereby the file it contains can be transferred during the topping-up process.
- 21. A means of message and payment processing (SP) in accordance with claim 17, whereby the prepay card (C) is of the "electronic wallet" type.
 - $22.\ A$ means of message and payment processing (SP) in accordance with claim 16, whereby the card (C) is of the post-pay type.

1/2

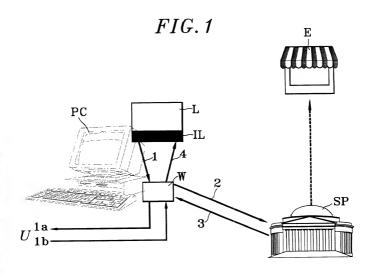
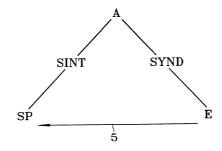
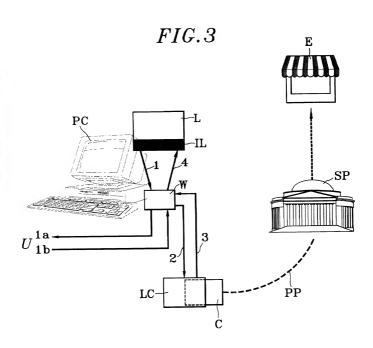


FIG.2



2/2



Declaration, Power Of Attorney and Petition

Page 1 of 3

WE (I) the undersigned inventor(s), hereby declare(s) that :

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

"PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR SOFTWARE PROGRAM USE" /

We (I) believe that we are (I am) the original, first, and joint (sole) inventor(s) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

Othe specification of which the specification of the spec is attached hereto. was filed on as Application Serial No. and amended on was filed as PCT international application Number PCT/FR00/01023 on April 19, 2000 and was amended under PCT Article 19

on

We (I) hereby state that we (I) have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

We (I) acknowledge the duty to disclose information known to be material to the patentability of this application as defined in Section 1.56 of Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations.

We (I) hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d) or § 365 (b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365 (a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed. Prior Foreign Application (s)

Application No.	Country	Day/month/Year	Priority Claimed
99 04963 🗸	FRANCE /	20 APRIL 1999	 YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES □ NO

Status (pending, patented,

We (f) hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 119 (e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

(Application Number)

(Application Number)

(Filing Date)

We (I) hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application.

-, App	ileation serial No.	rining Date	avandoned)
eri Pi			
n'			
9			
			_Marvin J. Spivak, Registration Number
			Registration Number 25,599; Arthur I.
			27,757; James D. Hamilton, Registration
Number 28,421	: Eckhard H. Kuesters, Registra	ation Number 28,870; Robert T. Po	us, Registration Number 29,099; Charles
L. Gholz, Reg	istration Number 26,395; W	illiam E. Beaumont, Registration	Number 30,996; Jean-Paul Lavalleye,
Registration N	umber 31,451; Stephen G. Baxt	ter, Registration Number 32,884; R	tichard L. Treanor, Registration Number
			Registration Number 26,142; Richard L.
Chinn, Registra	ation Number 34,305; Steven E.	Lipman, Registration Number 30,0	11; Carl E. Schlier, Registration Number
34,426; James .	J. Kulbaski, Registration Number	er 34,648; Richard A. Neifeld, Regis	stration Number 35,299; J. Derek Mason,
Registration N	umber 35,270; Surinder Sachar,	, Registration Number 34,423; Chr	istina M. Gadiano, Registration Number
37,628: Jeffrey	B. McIntyre, Registration Nu	mber 36,867; William T. Enos, R	legistration Number 33,128; Michael E.
McKabe Jr., I	Registration Number 37,182,	Bradley D. Lytle, Registration N	lumber 40,073 and Michael R. Casey
Registration N	umber 40,294; our (my) atto	rneys, with full powers of substit	ution and revocation, to prosecute this
application and	to transact all business in th	ne Patent Office connected therew	rith; and we (I) hereby request that all
correspondence	e regarding this application b	e sent to the firm of OBLON,	SPIVAK, McCLELLAND, MAIER &

We (I) declare that all statements made herein of our (my) own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such wilful false statements may jeopardise the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

NEUSTADT, P.C., whose post Office Address is: Fourth Floor, 1755 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia

1-00	PAILLES Jean-Claude	
------	---------------------	--

NAME OF FIRST SOLE INVENTOR

Jean Clarde PAILCES

Signature of Inventor
October 10, 2001

Post Office Address: The same as residence

Date

275[MICHON Philippe	Peridones 1 a 1
	NAME OF SECOND INVENTOR	Residence: 10 mg du general Gnoud 14000 (14 EN FRANCE FREX
	Signature of Inventor October 10, 200	Citizen of: Fagantant Post Office Address: The same as residence
3-60000000.10	NAME OF THIRD INVENTOR Signature of Inventor October 10, 2001 Date	Residence: 68 Asse. Hebert Mayor Herowille St_CLAIR FRO FRANCE Citizen of: FRANCE Post Office Address: The same as residence
	NAME OF FOURTH INVENTOR Signature of Inventor	Residence : Citizen of : Post Office Address : The same as residence
	NAME OF FIFTH INVENTOR	Residence :
	Signature of Inventor	Citizen of: Post Office Address: The same as residence
	Date	